

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:43:45 ON 03 JUN 2009

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 13:44:27 ON 03 JUN 2009

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

See HELP RANGE before carrying out any RANGE search.

=> (ANTINEOPLASTIC COMBINED CHEMOTHERAPY PROTOCOLS)/CT

L1 77019 (ANTINEOPLASTIC COMBINED CHEMOTHERAPY PROTOCOLS)/CT (29 TERMS)
(ANTINEOPLASTIC COMBINED CHEMOTHERAPY PROTOCOLS'+XUSE/CT)

=> DRUG RESISTANCE+NT/CT

L2 184143 DRUG RESISTANCE+NT/CT (25 TERMS)

=> CELLS, CULTURED+NT/CT

L5 954573 CELLS, CULTURED+NT/CT (35 TERMS)

=> PARENT?

L6 266446 PARENT?

=> ISOGEN?

L7 11851 ISOGEN?

=> (PROGEN? OR DAUGHTER? OR DESCENDENT OR (DAUGHTER CELL))

63556 PROGEN?

14536 DAUGHTER?

317 DESCENDENT

340 DESCENDENTS

651 DESCENDENT

(DESCENDENT OR DESCENDENTS)

10556 DAUGHTER

4833 DAUGHTERS

14419 DAUGHTER

(DAUGHTER OR DAUGHTERS)

2408697 CELL

2179881 CELLS

3199621 CELL

(CELL OR CELLS)

2848 DAUGHTER CELL

(DAUGHTER(W)CELL)

L8 77854 (PROGEN? OR DAUGHTER? OR DESCENDENT OR (DAUGHTER CELL))

=> (L1 AND L2 AND L5)

L9 646 (L1 AND L2 AND L5)

=> L9 AND L6

L10 77 L9 AND L6

=> L9 AND L7

L11 3 L9 AND L7

=> L9 AND L8

L12 5 L9 AND L8

L13 119 ((L1/MAJ AND L2/MAJ) AND L5)

=> L13 AND l6

L14 15 L13 AND L6

=> L13 AND L7

L15 0 L13 AND L7

=> L13 AND L8

L16 2 L13 AND L8

=> l10 AND l11

L17 1 L10 AND L11

=> L17 AND L12

L18 0 L17 AND L12

=> L13 AND L17

L19 0 L13 AND L17

=> L17 AND L14

L20 0 L17 AND L14

=> L14 AND L16

L21 0 L14 AND L16

=> L17 AND L16

L22 0 L17 AND L16

=> L10 AND L11

L23 1 L10 AND L11

=> D BIB, TI, ABS l23

L23 ANSWER 1 OF 1 MEDLINE on STN

AN 2007332951 MEDLINE

DN PubMed ID: 17545614

TI Estrogen receptor alpha mediates breast cancer cell resistance to paclitaxel through inhibition of apoptotic cell death.

AU Sui Meihua; Huang Yi; Park Ben Ho; Davidson Nancy E; Fan Weimin

CS Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine, Medical University of South Carolina, Charleston, South Carolina 29425, USA.

NC CA109274 (United States NCI NIH HHS)

CA88843 (United States NCI NIH HHS)

CA92280 (United States NCI NIH HHS)

SO Cancer research, (2007 Jun 1) Vol. 67, No. 11, pp. 5337-44.

Journal code: 2984705R. ISSN: 0008-5472.

CY United States

DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

(RESEARCH SUPPORT, N.I.H., EXTRAMURAL)

LA English

FS Priority Journals

EM 200707

ED Entered STN: 5 Jun 2007

Last Updated on STN: 27 Jul 2007

Entered Medline: 26 Jul 2007

TI Estrogen receptor alpha mediates breast cancer cell resistance to paclitaxel through inhibition of apoptotic cell death.

AB Estrogen receptors (ER) are expressed in approximately 65% of human breast cancer. Cumulative data from clinical trials and retrospective analyses suggest that some chemotherapeutic agents may be less effective in patients with ER-positive (ER+) tumors than those with ER-negative (ER-) tumors. Paclitaxel is an active agent used in breast cancer chemotherapy. To investigate the possible influence of ER on the therapeutic efficacy of paclitaxel and its underlying mechanism, we established several isogenic ER+ cell lines by stable transfection of ERalpha expression vectors into ER- breast cancer BCap37 cells. We showed that 17-beta estradiol significantly reduces the overall cytotoxicity of paclitaxel in BCap37-expressing ERalpha but has no influence on the ER-parental cells. Further analyses indicate that expression of ERalpha in BCap37 cells mainly interferes with paclitaxel-induced apoptotic cell death, without affecting paclitaxel-induced microtubule bundling and mitotic arrest. Moreover, we found that the addition of ICI 182,780 (Fulvestrant), a selective ER down-regulator, could completely reverse the resistance of ER+ BCap37 cells to paclitaxel. These findings showed that ERalpha-mediated breast tumor cell resistance to paclitaxel was through selective inhibition of paclitaxel-induced tumor cell apoptosis. Additionally, the combination of ICI 182,780 also sensitizes MCF-7 and T47D cell lines to the treatment of paclitaxel, which further confirmed the correlation between ERalpha and drug resistance in ER+ tumor cells. The results obtained from this study provide useful information for understanding ER-mediated resistance to paclitaxel and possibly other antineoplastic agents.

=> FILE EMBASE

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 13:58:29 ON 03 JUN 2009

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FILE COVERS 1974 TO 3 Jun 2009 (20090603/ED)

EMBASE was reloaded on March 30, 2008. EMBASE is now updated daily. SDI frequency remains weekly and biweekly.

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=> ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENT/CT (L)cb/ct

92734 ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENT/CT

441437 CB/CT

L25 17756 ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENT/CT (L)CB/CT

=> DRUG RESISTANCE+NT/CT

L26 144460 DRUG RESISTANCE+NT/CT (12 TERMS)

=> CELL CULTURE/CT

L27 212995 CELL CULTURE/CT

=> PARENT?

L28 206306 PARENT?

=> ISOGEN?

L29 6109 ISOGEN?

=> (PROGEN? OR DAUGHTER? OR DESCENDENT OR (DAUGHTER CELL))

65054 PROGEN?

12139 DAUGHTER?

227 DESCENDENT

269 DESCENDENTS

491 DESCENDENT

(DESCENDENT OR DESCENDENTS)

9651 DAUGHTER

3459 DAUGHTERS

12039 DAUGHTER

(DAUGHTER OR DAUGHTERS)

3135360 CELL

1673311 CELLS

3387522 CELL

(CELL OR CELLS)

2514 DAUGHTER CELL

(DAUGHTER(W)CELL)

L30 76598 (PROGEN? OR DAUGHTER? OR DESCENDENT OR (DAUGHTER CELL))

=> L25 AND L26

L31 1617 L25 AND L26

=> L27 AND L31

L32 7 L27 AND L31

=> L28 AND L32

L33 0 L28 AND L32

=> L29 AND L32

L34 0 L29 AND L32

=> L30 AND L32

L35 0 L30 AND L32